
Heavy-Flavor Measurements with the PHENIX Experiment at RHIC

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Outline

Open charm physics

The PHENIX experiment

Open charm measurements

**single electrons from charm decays ($c \rightarrow D \rightarrow e + X$)
in Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 130$ GeV and 200 GeV**

Charmonium physics

J/ Ψ production measurements

J/ $\Psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$, $e^+ e^-$ in p+p and Au+Au at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV

Open charm physics

charm production in heavy-ion collisions

production mainly via gg fusion in earliest stage of collision



sensitive to initial gluon density

additional thermal production at very high temperature → enhancement?



sensitive to initial temperature

propagation through dense (deconfined?) medium

energy loss by gluon radiation? → softening of D-meson spectra?



sensitive to state of nuclear medium

how to measure open charm

direct reconstruction of charm decays (e.g. $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$)

- ideal but very challenging

determine contribution of semi leptonic charm decays
(e.g. $D^0 \rightarrow K^- l^+ \nu_e$) to single lepton and lepton pair spectra

- alternative, indirect approach

The PHENIX experiment

only RHIC experiment
optimized for lepton
measurements

electrons: two central arms

electron measurement
in range:

$$|\eta| \leq 0.35$$

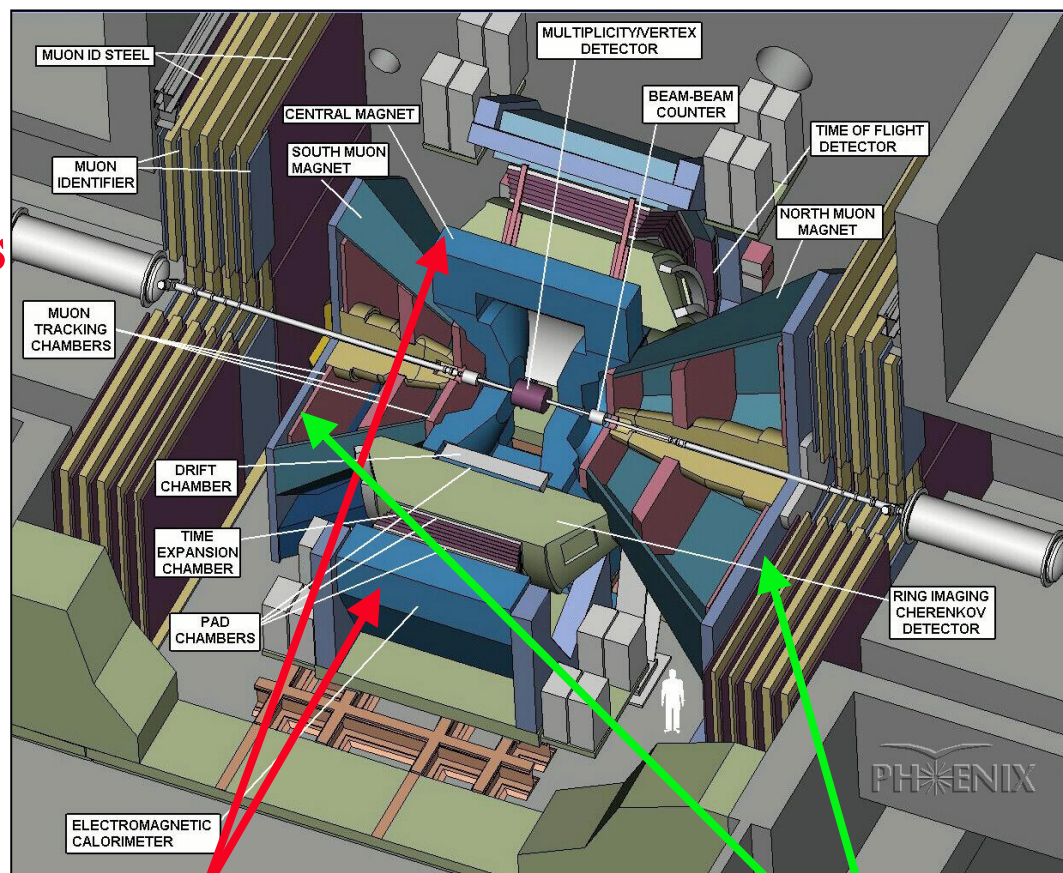
$$p \geq 0.2 \text{ GeV}/c$$

muons: two forward arms

muon measurement
in range:

$$1.2 < |\eta| < 2.4$$

$$p \geq 2 \text{ GeV}/c$$



Two central electron/photon/hadron spectrometers

Two forward muon spectrometers

Inferring charm production: cocktail method

inclusive e^\pm spectra from
Au+Au at 130 GeV

use available data to establish
“cocktail” of e^\pm sources

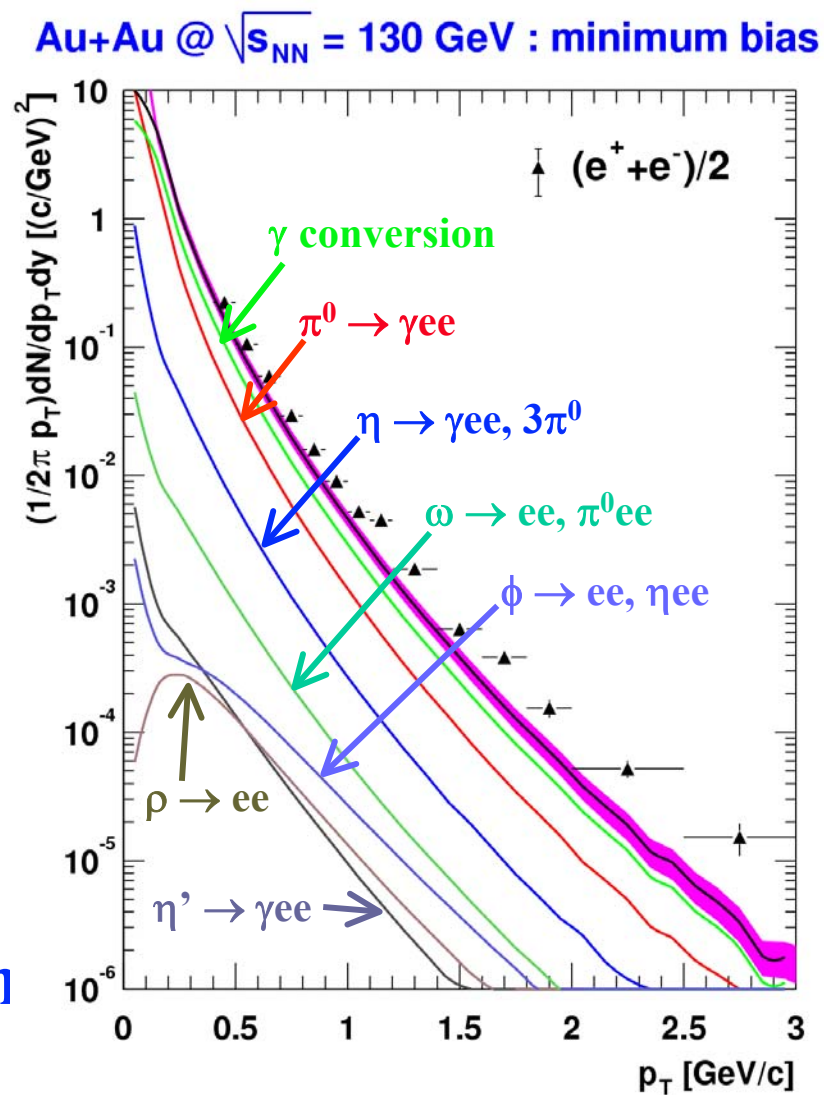
dominated by measured π^0 and
photon conversions

excess above cocktail

increasing with p_T
expected from charm decays

subtract cocktail from data

attribute excess to open charm



PHENIX: PRL 88(2002)192303

Electron spectra from Au+Au at 130 GeV

compare excess e^\pm spectra
with PYTHIA open charm
calculations

PYTHIA tuned to fit SPS,
FNAL, ISR data
($\sqrt{s} < 63$ GeV)

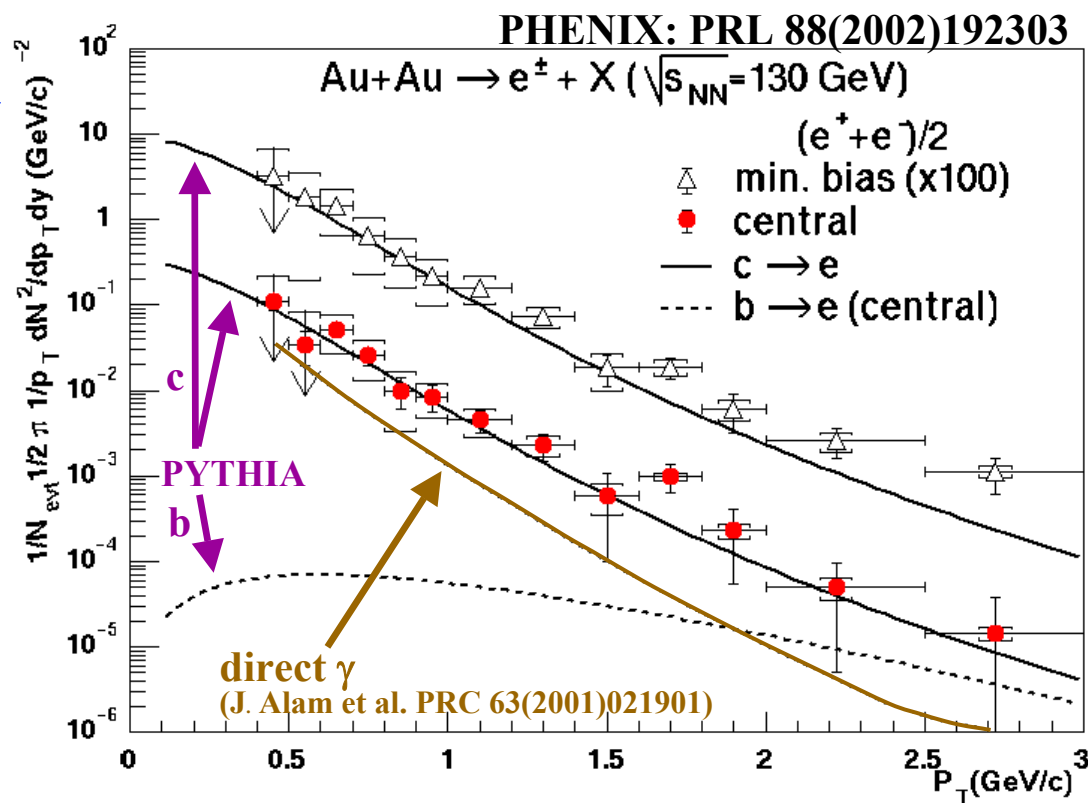
scale to Au+Au using the
number of binary collisions

reasonable agreement in
min. bias AND central
collisions between data
and PYTHIA

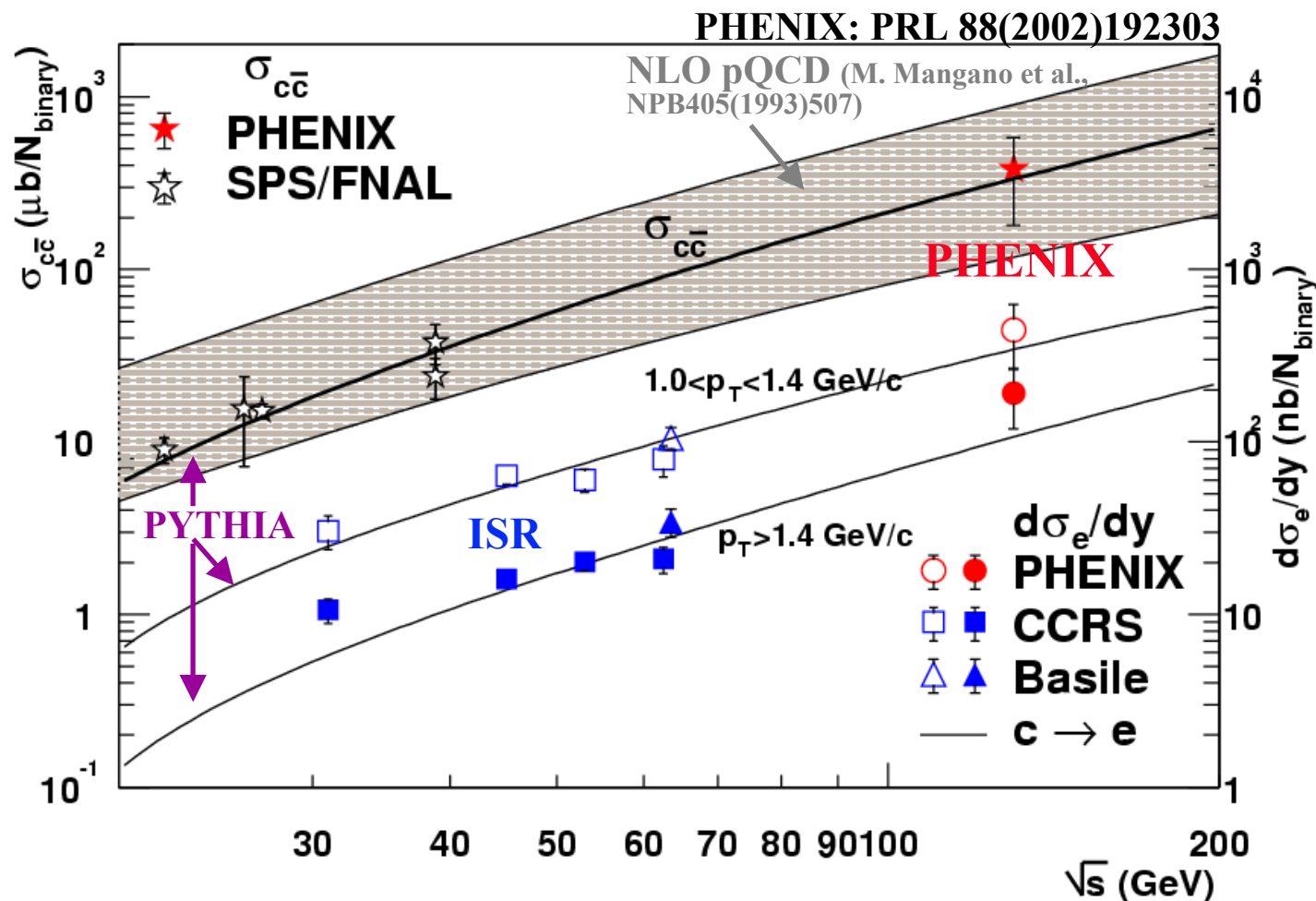
corresponding charm cross section per binary collision from data

$$\sigma_{c\bar{c}}^{0-10\%} = 380 \pm 60 \pm 200 \mu\text{b}$$

$$\sigma_{c\bar{c}}^{0-92\%} = 420 \pm 33 \pm 250 \mu\text{b}$$



Systematic trends with collision energy



assuming binary collision scaling, PHENIX data are consistent with the \sqrt{s} systematics (within large uncertainties)

Inferring charm production: converter method

Au+Au at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV

measure the e^\pm spectrum
from photonic sources
(γ , π^0 , η , ...) by adding a
photon converter to
PHENIX

subtract the photonic
spectrum from the total to
produce e^\pm spectrum from
non-photonic sources

non-photonic e^\pm yield at
200 GeV

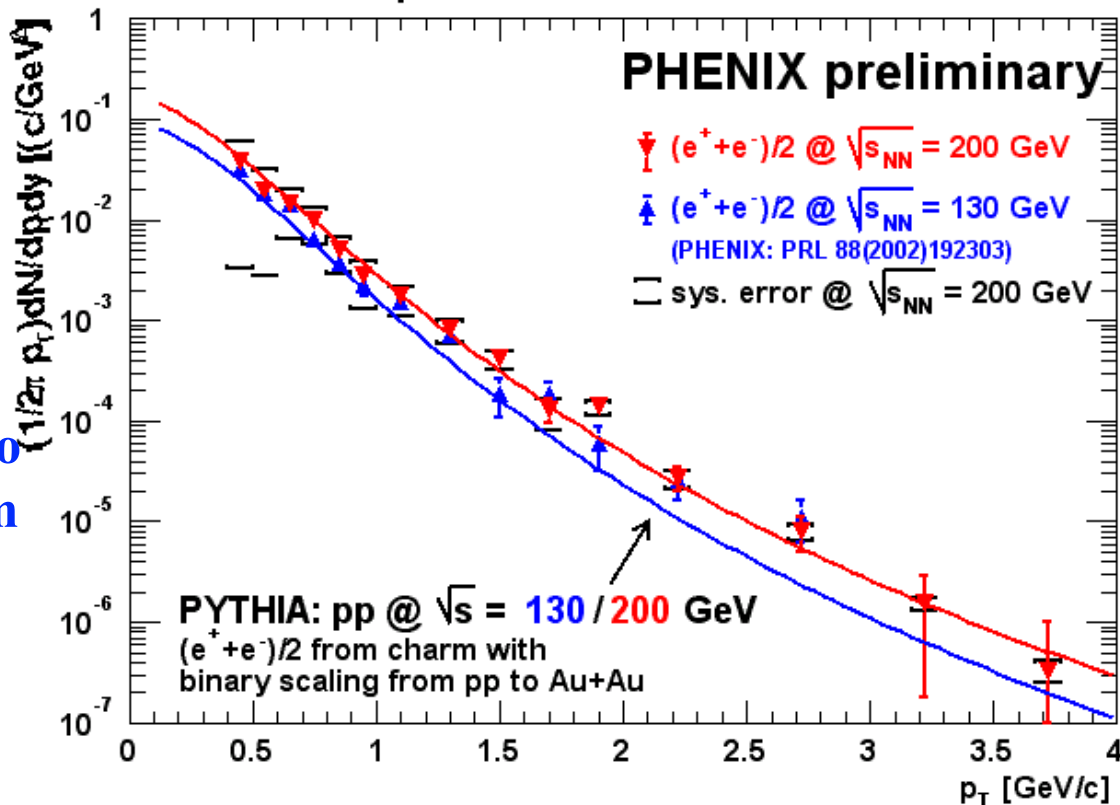
larger than at 130 GeV

consistent with PYTHIA calculation, assuming binary scaling:

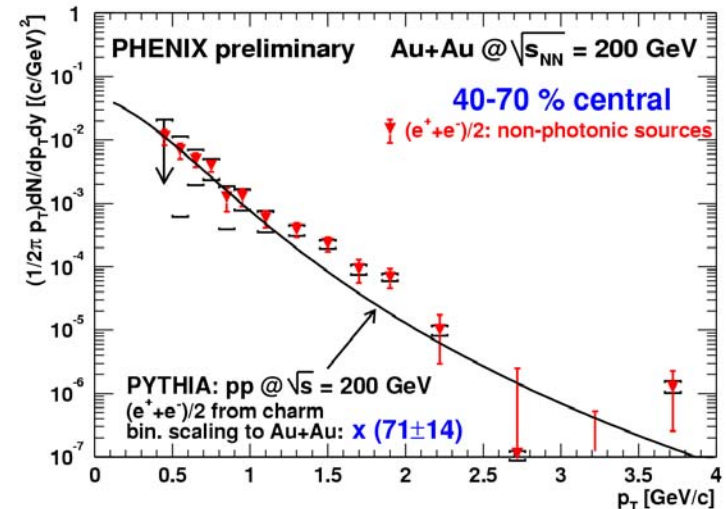
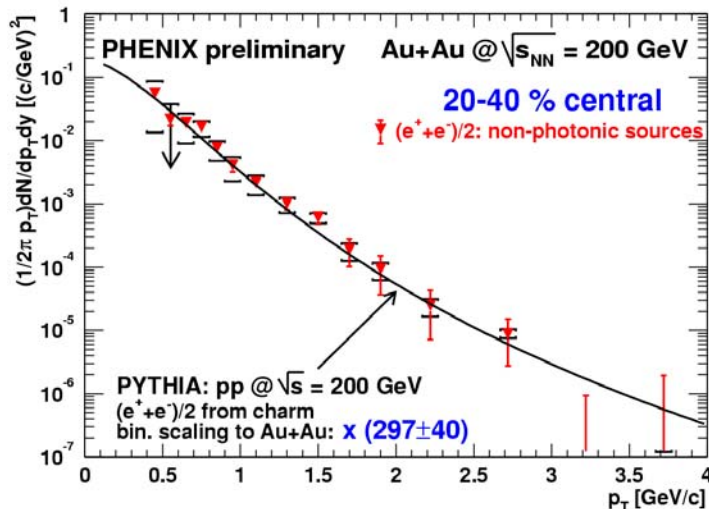
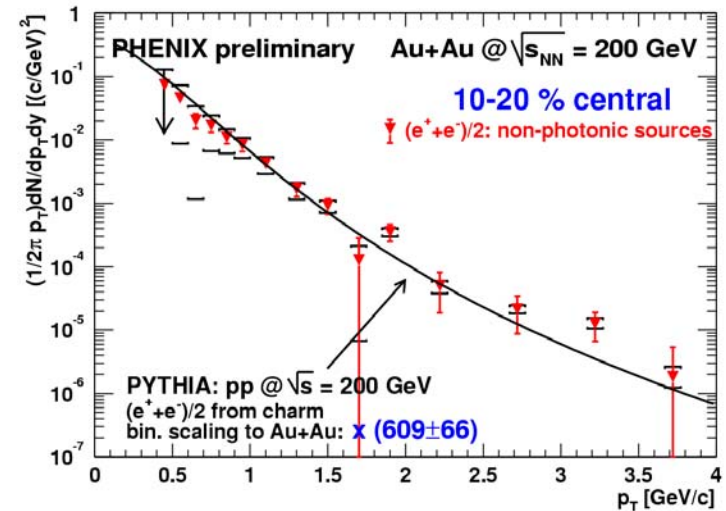
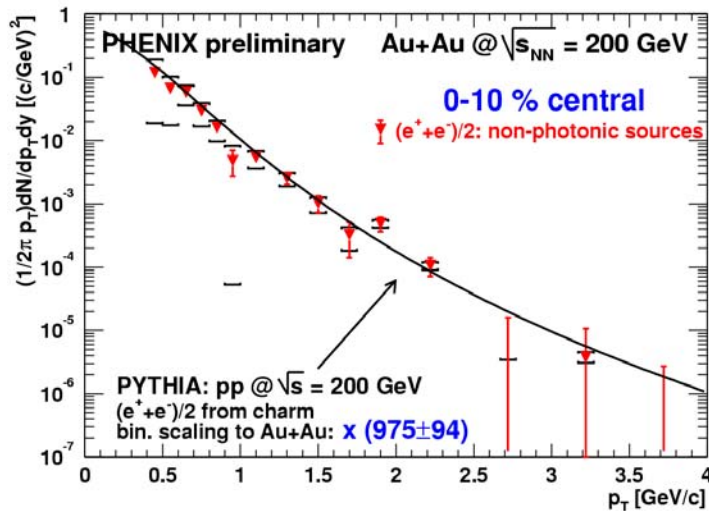
$\sigma_{c\bar{c}}(130 \text{ GeV}) = 330 \mu\text{b}$ and $\sigma_{c\bar{c}}(200 \text{ GeV}) = 650 \mu\text{b}$

large systematic uncertainty due to material thickness without converter
(to be reduced in final result)

electrons from non-photonic sources in min. bias Au+Au collisions



Centrality dependence



PHENIX data are consistent with the PYTHIA charm spectrum scaled by the number of binary collisions in all centrality bins!

Charmonium (J/Ψ) physics

interest in high energy heavy-ion collisions

possible signature of the deconfinement phase transition

J/Ψ yield can be

- suppressed, because of Debye screening of the attractive potential between c and \bar{c} in the deconfined medium
- enhanced, because of $c\bar{c}$ coalescence as the medium cools

important to measure J/Ψ in $p+p$ and $d+Au$ to separate “normal” nuclear effects

shadowing

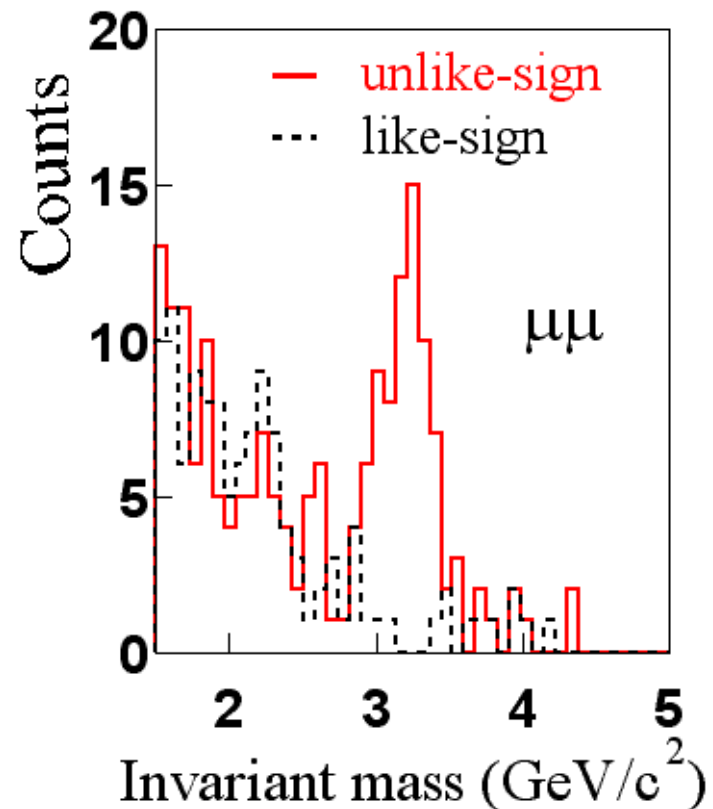
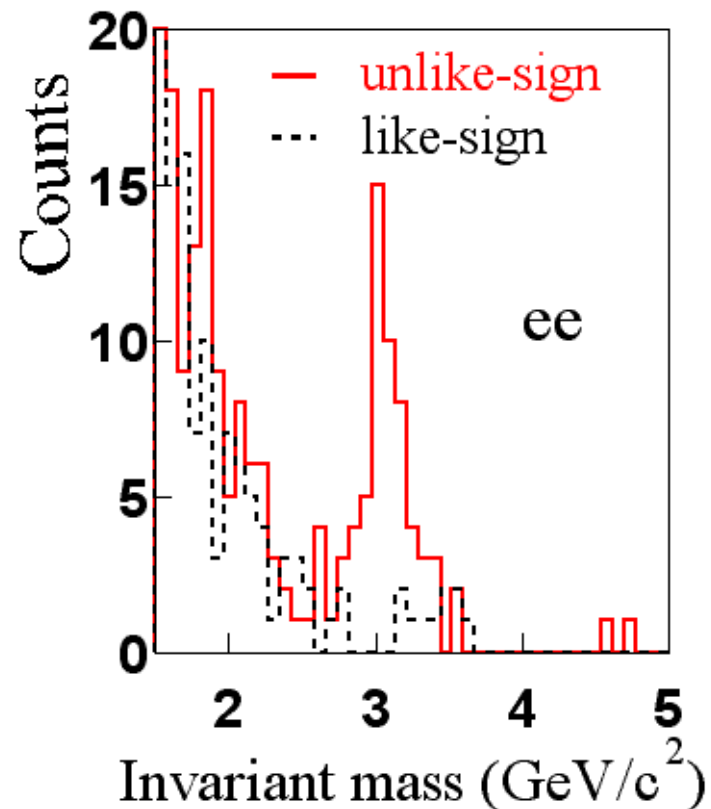
nuclear absorption in cold matter

J/Ψ measurements in leptonic decay channels

$J/\Psi \rightarrow e^+ e^-$ and $J/\Psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ in $p+p$ at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV

$J/\Psi \rightarrow e^+ e^-$ in $Au+Au$ at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV

J/ Ψ production: establishing a p+p baseline



p+p collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV

clear J/Ψ signals seen in both central and muon arms

resolution in agreement with expectations

J/Ψ in p+p: kinematic distributions

transverse momentum

combination of electron
and muon results

phenomenological and
exponential fits

$$\langle p_T \rangle = 1.80 \pm 0.23 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.16 \text{ (sys)} \text{ GeV/c}$$

Color Singlet Model
underpredicts the cross
section

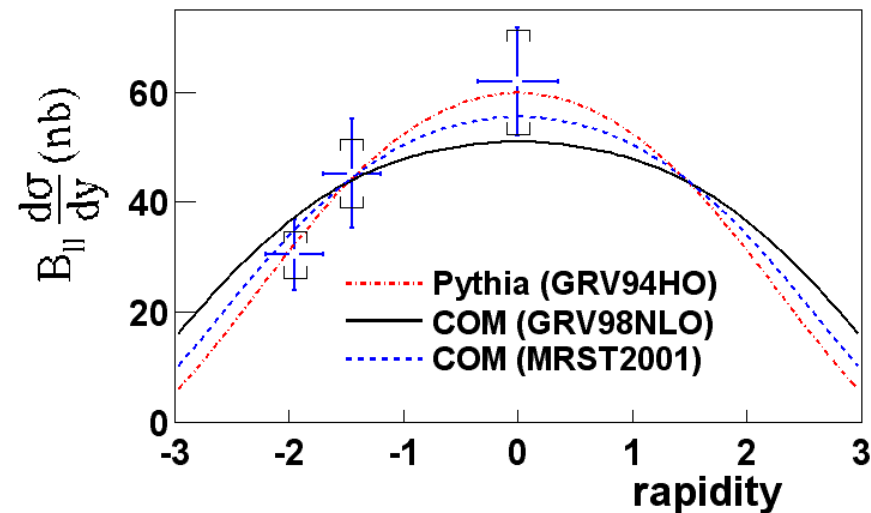
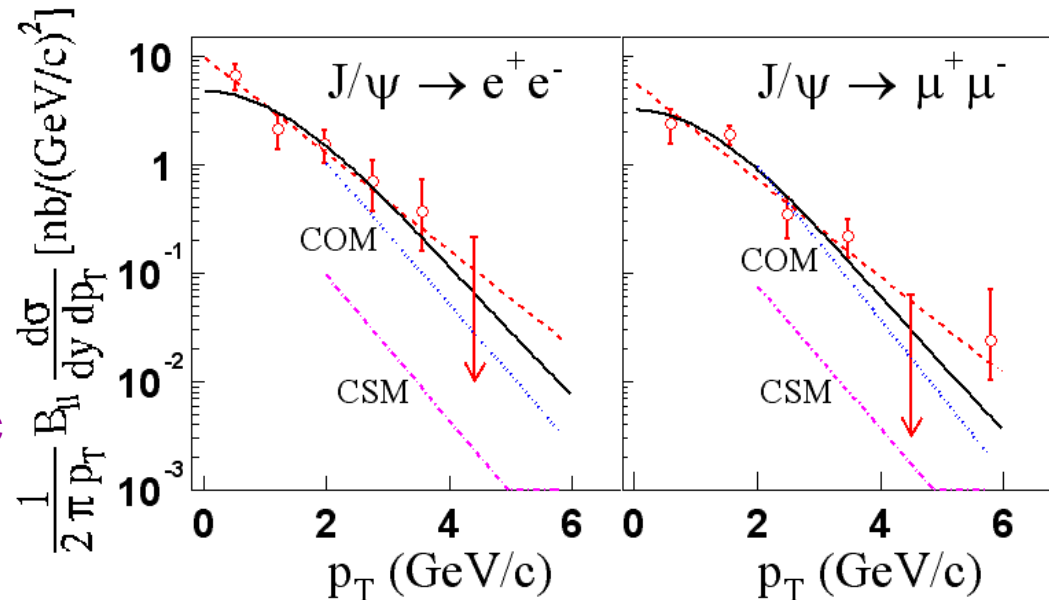
Color Octet Model agrees
reasonably with data

rapidity

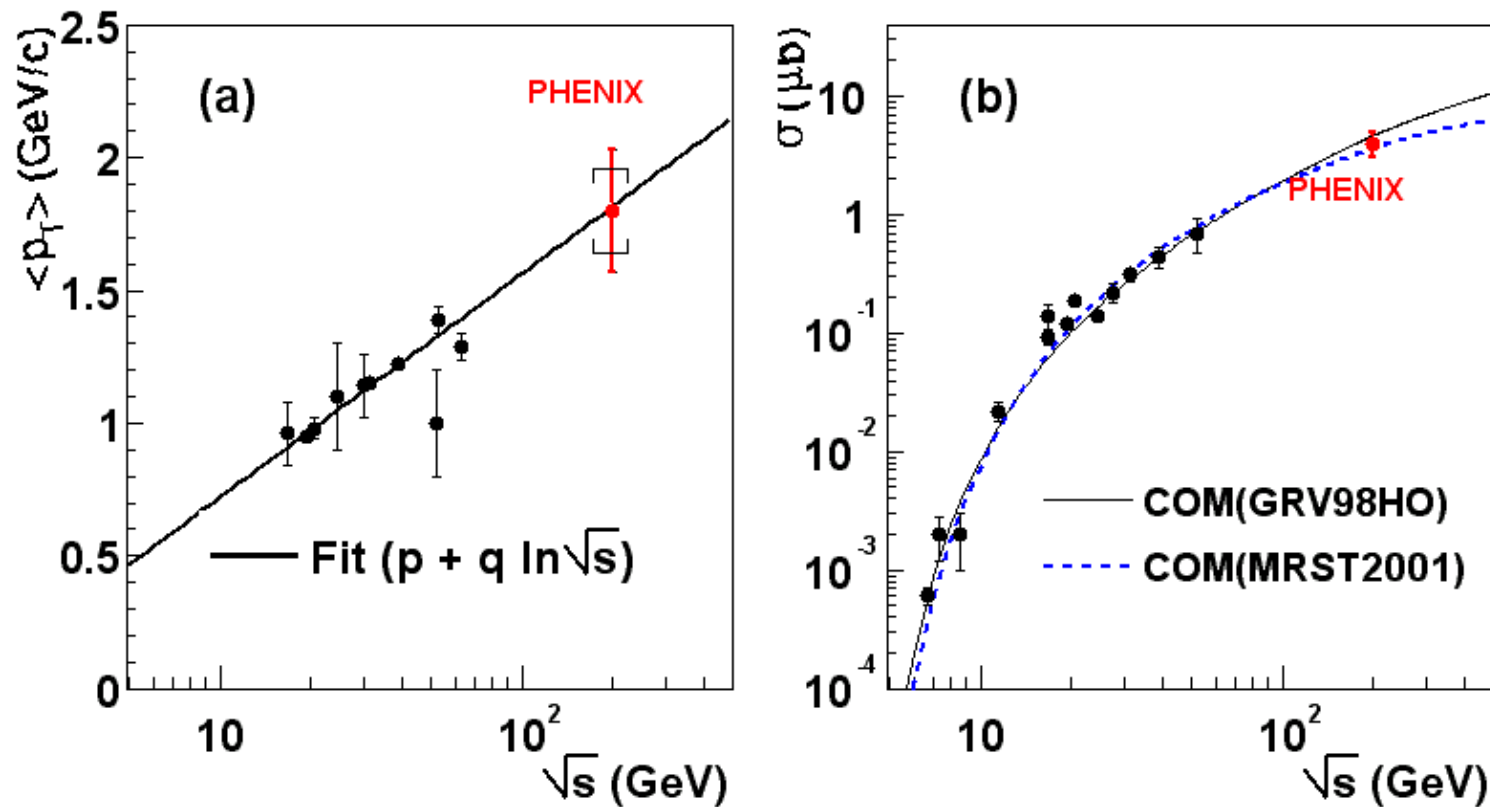
integrated cross section

$$3.98 \pm 0.62 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.56 \text{ (sys)} \pm 0.40 \text{ (abs)} \mu\text{b}$$

estimated B decay feed down
contribution: < 4% (at 200 GeV)



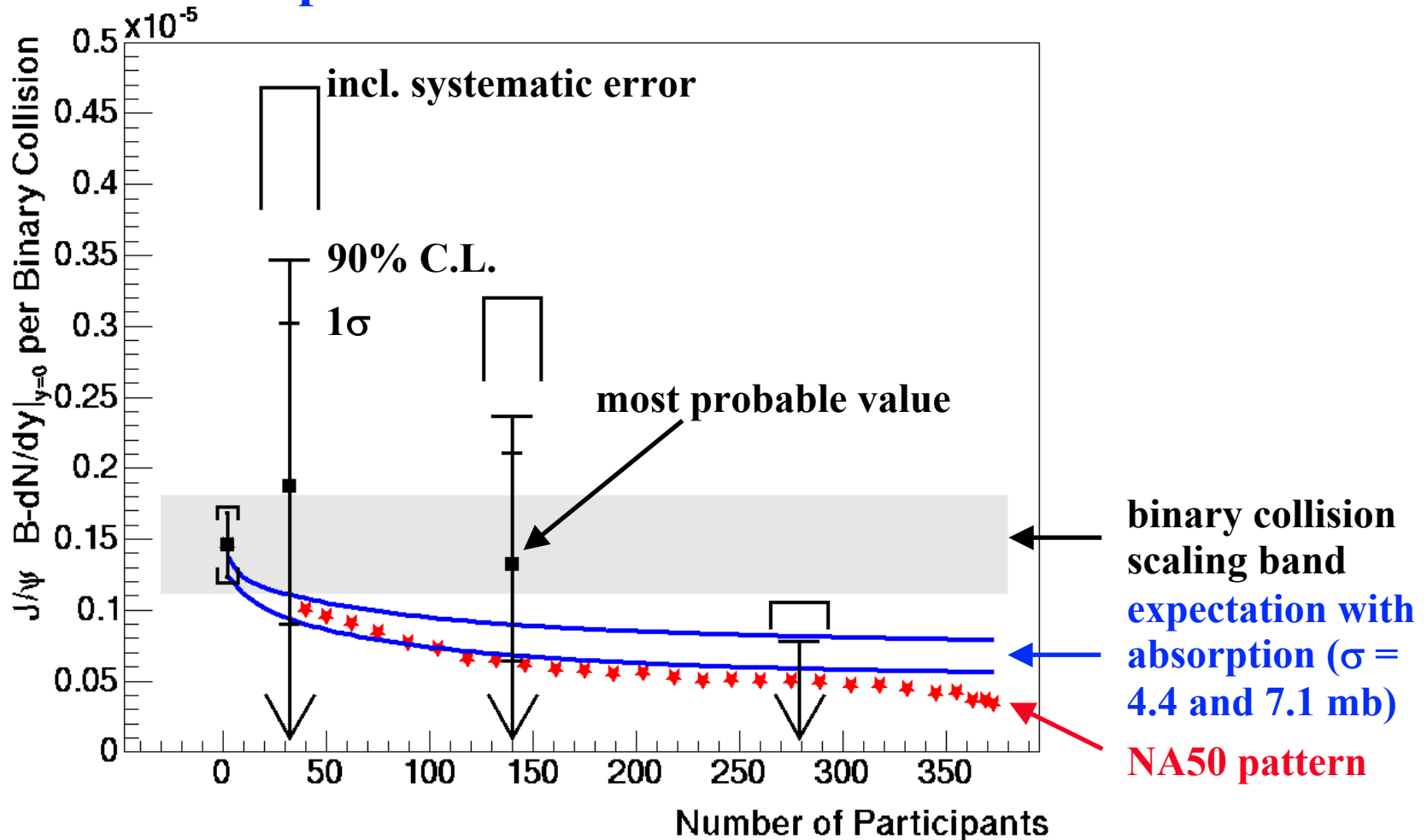
Comparison with other experiments



phenomenological fit for average p_T : $p = 0.531$, $q = 0.188$
cross section well described by Color Octet Model

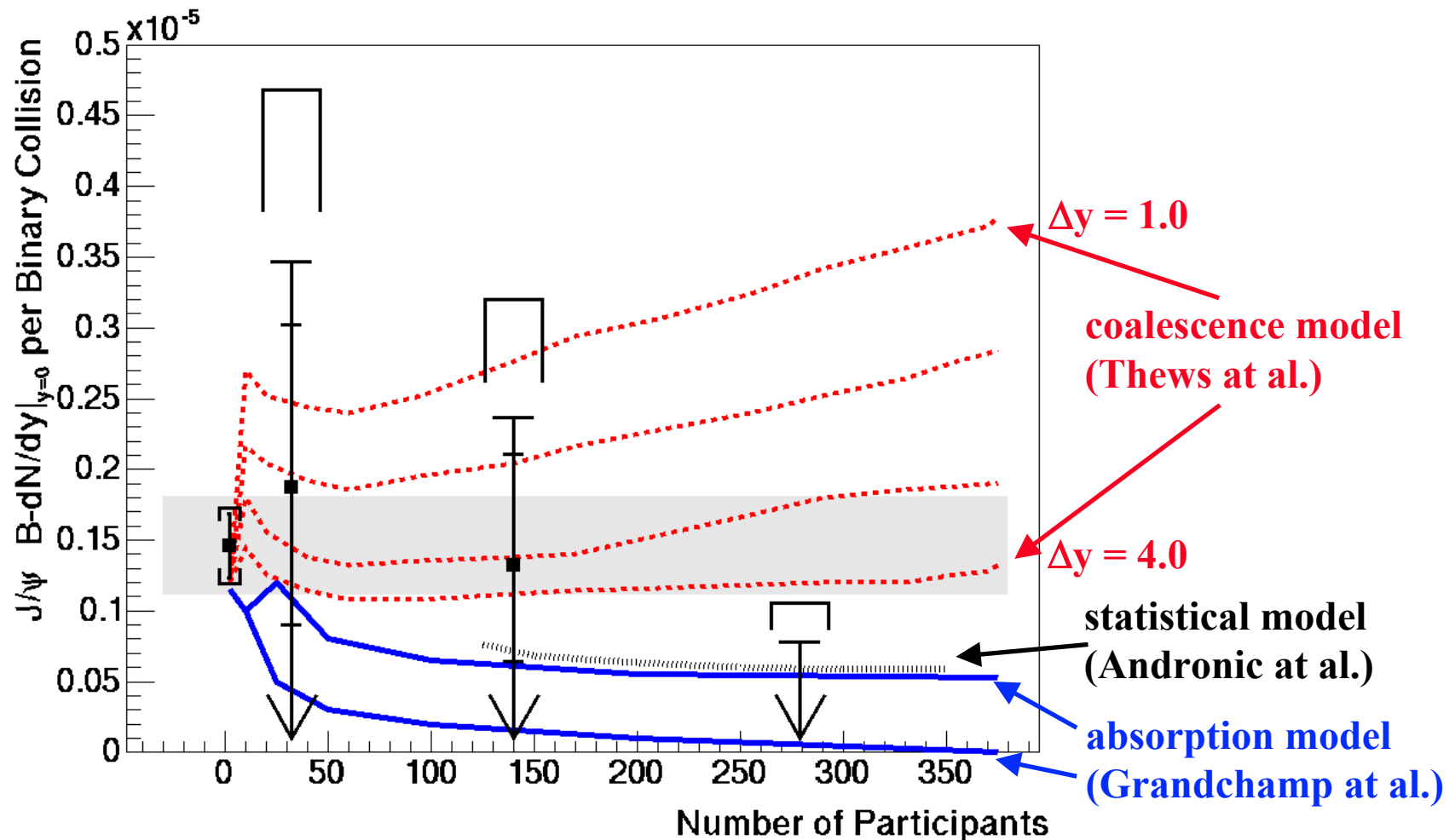
$J/\Psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$ in Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV

statistics are poor



**J/Ψ absorption pattern as observed at SPS (NA50: PLB477(2000)28)
normalized to PHENIX p+p measurement**

Model comparisons



models that predict enhancement relative to binary collision scaling are disfavored

no discrimination between models that lead to suppression

Summary

open charm production at RHIC

consistent with binary collision scaling of PYTHIA calculation
charm enhancement by factor ~ 3 inferred by NA50 at SPS

- no large effect observed at RHIC

suppression of high p_T hadrons by factor $\sim 3-5$ observed at RHIC

- no large effect observed in e^\pm from charm decays
- possible explanations:
 - dead cone effect (Y.L. Dokshitzer, D.E. Kharzeev PLB 519(2001)199)
 - hydrodynamic flow of charm (S. Batsouli et al. PLB 557(2003)26)
 - ...

J/ Ψ production at RHIC

baseline established in p+p collisions

- results follow smoothly upon lower \sqrt{s} data and phenomenological extrapolations

present data disfavor strong enhancement scenarios in Au+Au

Outlook

open charm production at RHIC

significant reduction of sys. errors
possible in e^\pm analysis

replace PYTHIA reference by
measurement from p+p

independent cross checks: μ^\pm data
and lepton-pair data

d+Au measurement done to
establish “cold matter” reference

J/ Ψ production at RHIC

d+Au measurement done to
study “normal” nuclear effects

high statistics Au+Au data
are needed!

